

NEWS ITEMS.

The Nashville Times expects to live to see a marble statue of John Brown standing in the streets of Louisville.

A public lecturer in England has selected the curious title and subject of "Old Women of Both Sexes." The theme is suggestive, to say the least.

A conscript being told that it was sweet to die for his country, tried to excuse himself on the ground that he never did like sweet things.

NOT A BAD MOTTO.—For the "Special Safety Matches" which ignite only on the box, we suggest the inscription, "STRIKE IT HARD."

Major F. Slater has been commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the 11th Kentucky cavalry, vice W. O. Boyle, killed in the battle near Saltville.

A celebrated wit was completely discomfited by a message, politely delivered at a supper party by a little girl, "If you please."

A POOR RICH MAN.—A business man in this city, who has been supposed to be very rich, took a note to one of our banks a few days since to be discounted, when it was refused, because, from his return of income

The earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of December, 1854, were \$1,207,111 58. The earnings of the month of December, 1853, were \$905,620 89, showing an increase of \$222,083 69. The earnings of December are thus shown to be \$1,211 32.

In an article in the United States Service Magazine, the following hard-tack story is told. It appears the boxes in which the "tack" is packed always bear the brand of the baker or baker, and a lot which arrived in the camp of the Fifth New York Exch-

The New Haven Journal tells a story of a prominent manufacturer in that city, who, after living with a former employee as a wife for nine years, and having had two children by her, has deserted her. Hor-

ness Monroe: "To the Surgeon in charge of Hampton Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.—Dear Sir—in the month of October last, I came to your hospital to remove the body of my son. I purchased a new coffin for him, and left the old one in your dead house. I wish to know if Government allows anything for the old coffin; if so, I wish to be paid for it."

The Newburyport Herald, speaking of a voice, says: "In this little State of Massachusetts one per day would be a mere mention of what annually occur. There are probably more in this little city in one year than there were in a generation in the whole State prior to a century ago. There is a

THE VALUE OF WILMINGTON.—Some idea of the importance of keeping this port of Wilmington open to the rebels may be gathered from the statement of the High Sheriff, William H. Smith, who says: "A single law office here that does up more than a month, and it is not uncommon to have fifty or a hundred upon the docket of a county court at one time."

and reported, that from October 29th, 1901, to the end of the year, the following quantities, with others, were imported into Wilmington: 8,637,000 pounds of meat; 1,477,000 pounds of ham; 1,657,000 pounds of butter; 69,000 ribs, and 546,000 pairs of shoes.

THE FIRST MAN WHO "SERICKS ILE."— Petroleum, or as it was popularly named, kerosene, has been known, and to a limited extent employed for centuries. But the knowledge of the immense deposits hidden away in the bosom of the earth, and its ability to mankind as a luminous agent, is

thing of very recent date. In August of 1901, the first successful attempt to reach his mysterious element, whose existence had begun to be suspected from external indications, was made at Titusville, on Oil creek, in Vanango county, Pennsylvania. Success in the end, it is related, was almost wholly the result of accident, or good luck.

the first fortunate individual, as the story runs, had spent all his means, his credit was gone, and he could not procure another day's work. The workmen engaged, whom money was due for previous services, had come to the conclusion that the "boss" was insane, but as he was a good fellow they concluded to put in that afternoon, and then out for good. This turned

not to be a fortunate circumstance for the proprietor, for during the afternoon oil was struck, and at a less depth than any well from that time to the present. The man whose credit was exhausted on that memorable afternoon is now said to be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. The first well bored for oil, which proved pro-

BORING FOR OIL.—Oil wells are not bored, though we continually hear that the oil springs are reached by boring. The drill

The new process has therefore been used. But the experiment is now making in Venango county, with a boring instrument of French invention, which is said to be very successful, and is likely to work an important revolution in the business of striking oil. The implement used is circular and hollow, and set with diamond-shaped teeth of hardened steel. It is connected by an iron rod, to

covered cog-wheels, attached by cranks and rods to the walking-beam of the engine. It revolves rapidly, cutting its way down and leaving a central core standing, which, at intervals, is cut off and taken out by a clamp. This core exhibits the stratification of the rock, and will settle some vexed questions of strata not to be ascer-

drilled by the ordinary method of drilling, the boring has proceeded at the rate of four inches in five minutes, or ninety-six feet per day. A correspondent who has witnessed the operation writes: "The manager says he can cut five hundred feet in ten days, and guarantees to do it in twenty days. He has taken the contract at the usual price for boring."—*Phila. Ledger*.

Some two or three months ago a smart Orange county chap went out to the Pennsylvania oil region, intent on speculation. He spent \$4,500 in boring a well. His pumps gave no show of oil; all his capital was gone, and the Orange county man was ruined. A happy thought struck him. He bought five barrels of oil on credit, and

A New Yorker who had made a fortune in oil speculations, put \$10,000 in his pocket the other day and started West over the Erie Railroad, intending to make his

Petroleum is now canonized. At Rome the Holy Congregation of the Rites, after examination of the article by chemists, has signed a decree permitting its use in holy anointings, in place of the Olive oil, where


"Lad, surprised, my dear, that I have never seen your blush." "The fact is, husband, I was born to blush unseen."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } N
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

District of Kentucky, on the 22d day of January, 1885, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecuted the said W. W. West, in the United States at Lexington, Ky., to wit: That the said W. W. West, on the 17th day of January, 1882, had done the acts and committed the offenses mentioned in the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, approved 17th July, 1862, entitled, "An act to provide punishment for punishing treason and rebellion, and to punish the property of rebels, and for other purposes," and that said W. W. West, at the time he did said acts and committed and offenses, owned property following, viz: Two hundred and thirty

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